

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXII.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1904.

NO. 46.

HEAVY STORM LOSS

Wires Down And Communication Cut Off From New York

THE MOST EXTENSIVE SINCE 1888

New York's Isolation Almost as Complete Yet as During the Storm—Various Ingenious Arrangements Made, Baltimore Communicating With Washington by Way of Chicago—Operations in Wall Street Sadly Curtailed—The Wet Snow Responsible For Most of the Damage.

New York, Special.—That the effects of yesterday's storm were more far-reaching than in any similar disturbances since the blizzard of 1888 became evident today when the disarrangement of wire communication continued almost as complete as at any time during the height of the storm. Up to 10 o'clock many points were completely isolated, while whole sections were reached only by most circuitous routes. To the West, the only points having direct communication with New York were Philadelphia and Baltimore. The Associated Press, however, had succeeded in reaching the West, and incidentally many Eastern points, by means of a telephone wire between Baltimore and Chicago. The news carried over the latter wire, when it reached the latter city, was transferred a distance of ten blocks to the telephone office by rail, was then forwarded by telegraph to Chicago over a long distance telephone wire and from Chicago was telegraphed back to Washington and other cities which could not be reached over the regular route.

The same plan was followed in many other cases. For instance, the Associated Press' regular New York State Circuit, a network of wires connecting all the principal cities of the State, was practically cut off. To the north, marked the end of the circuit, points beyond being completely cut off. Finally, however, a temporary circuit was set up by forming a connecting link between Cleveland and Buffalo. From Buffalo the report was relayed down the State as far as Utica. At that point, however, wire paralysis was again encountered, leaving Amsterdam, Schenectady, Albany and Troy completely cut off from the outside world. The only reports received from that section of the State today came by train from Albany. Four inches of wet snow had broken down telephone, telegraph, electric light and fire alarm wires in Albany and vicinity and badly hampered street car and train service.

While the effect of the storm was not so severe in New England, some points in that section felt the full force of the gale. Wires were down in all parts of Maine. Some points on Cape Cod could not be reached by wire early in the day, and Pittsfield, in the Berkshires, was cut off entirely from both New York and Boston.

Wire service to many points in Eastern Canada, which was swept by the storm, was also disabled.

Killed in Collision.

Salt Lake, Special.—Eight persons were killed and five injured in a head-on collision shortly after midnight between Union Pacific west bound passenger train No. 3, and an east bound extra freight train, a short distance west of Azusa, Wyoming.

The dead: Engineer William Murray, Engineer R. S. Echols, Mail Clerk M. H. Sherman, Car Inspector Samuel Efferson, Fireman William Constock, two unknown passengers in day coach. John B. Winslow, of Evanston, Pacific express messenger, was fatally injured. Frank Nolas, of Cheyenne, mail clerk, was badly injured and may not recover. Three passengers in the day coach were not seriously hurt.

Mrs. Samuel J. Randall Dead.

Philadelphia, Special.—Fannie Ward Randall, widow of the late Samuel J. Randall, for years the Democratic leader in the House of Representatives, is dead at her home, at Chestnut Hill, a suburb. She was a daughter of Gen. Aaron Ward, of Ossining, N. Y., who was a member of Congress from 1827 to 1843.

Prominent Merchant Killed.

Macon, Ga., Special.—Specials to The Telegraph tell of a deplorable tragedy at the little town of Dakota, Ga., in which Tom Ward, a farmer in the employ of W. A. Greener, shot and killed W. J. Pate, a prominent merchant of Arbi, Ga. The cause of the killing is not known. The coroner's jury late this afternoon returned a verdict of justifiable homicide, and Ward, who had been arrested, was released from custody. The victim of the tragedy was a member of one of the most prominent families in that section of the State.

Nan Patterson's Trial Postponed.

New York, Special.—Contrary to expectations the trial of Nan Patterson, who is charged with the murder of Caesar Young, will not be begun at once in the Supreme Court. The trial of Joseph Boe, an Italian, for man slaughter, which was begun in the court, was not finished when court adjourned for the night. Boe's trial probably will be completed soon, and the trial of Miss Patterson will begin Wednesday.

GREATEST ON RECORD

Latest Returns Indicate That Roosevelt's Plurality Will Exceed 1,500,000, Far in Excess of McKinley's in 1896.

New York, Special.—With the election returns still incomplete, the plurality of President Roosevelt in the nation, according to all indications, will exceed 1,500,000, the greatest plurality ever given an American candidate. The nearest approach to this vote was in 1896, when McKinley received a plurality approximately 850,000.

The interest centers in Missouri and Maryland. Late returns indicate that the former State is in the Republican column so far as presidential electors are concerned, but that Joseph Folk, the Democratic candidate, has been elected governor. Maryland's presidential vote will be cast for President Roosevelt.

The interest centers in Missouri and Maryland. Late returns indicate that the former State is in the Republican column so far as presidential electors are concerned, but that Joseph Folk, the Democratic candidate, has been elected governor. Maryland's presidential vote will be cast for President Roosevelt.

The interest centers in Missouri and Maryland. Late returns indicate that the former State is in the Republican column so far as presidential electors are concerned, but that Joseph Folk, the Democratic candidate, has been elected governor. Maryland's presidential vote will be cast for President Roosevelt.

The interest centers in Missouri and Maryland. Late returns indicate that the former State is in the Republican column so far as presidential electors are concerned, but that Joseph Folk, the Democratic candidate, has been elected governor. Maryland's presidential vote will be cast for President Roosevelt.

The interest centers in Missouri and Maryland. Late returns indicate that the former State is in the Republican column so far as presidential electors are concerned, but that Joseph Folk, the Democratic candidate, has been elected governor. Maryland's presidential vote will be cast for President Roosevelt.

Even Missouri Succumbs.

St. Louis, Mo., Special.—Twenty-four hours after the polls had closed in Missouri under the results of the election still undetermined throughout the State, although it was practically conceded that Missouri had succumbed to the Republican ticket, but that one Democrat remained standing, he being Joseph W. Folk, for Governor. However, even in the face of impending returns showing a Democratic sweep throughout the State, the Democrats insisted that the true result cannot be known until the returns had been completed, and asserted that Democracy in Missouri was yet victorious by a very narrow margin. The Republicans hoped for a complete victory throughout, and insisted that Cyrus P. Walbridge, for Governor, had not been defeated, but would finally be found to have won by a slight majority. They also claimed to have elected a majority of four Congressmen, making a gain of four, and declared they had a majority of two on joint ballot in the Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator Cockrell.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, N. C., Special.—North Carolina gave the entire Democratic ticket about 45,000 majority. R. B. Glenn was elected governor. The congressional delegation will be Democratic with the possible exception of the Eighth district which may have elected E. Spencer Blackburn, Republican.

Constitutional Amendments Seem to Have Carried.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Returns from the State elections are almost as meagre at midnight as they were Tuesday night, so little interest was taken in the election, and the three constitutional amendments are still in doubt, though they all appear to have been carried. Biennial sessions of the legislature seem safest of the three. The exact situation will not be known here till Tuesday when the counties will make the official tabulations.

Clean Sweep in Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Special.—Complete returns show that the Tuesday's election Roosevelt received the largest vote ever cast in Rhode Island. The vote was: Roosevelt, 40,898; Parker, 24,924; Roosevelt's plurality, 15,974. Lieutenant Governor Geo. H. Utter, Republican, who succeeds L. P. Garvin, Democrat, had but 594 plurality over his opponent. The next general assembly will be Republican.

ed. The Democratic ticket will have approximately fifty thousand majority in the State, with eight Democratic congressmen turned.

Virginia Gives Parker 27,000.

Richmond, Va., Special.—Actual and estimated returns give Parker about 27,000 majority in the State. In the ninth district, the only one carried by the Republicans, Stump's majority is 1,000.

Revised New York Returns.

New York, Special.—According to revised returns of the vote in this State Roosevelt's plurality over Parker is 174,691 and that of Higgins for Governor over Herrick is 76,882.

THE SENATE.

The political complexion of the Senate is expected to be as follows: (Names of States which elected Legislatures that will choose Senators are printed in capital letters.)

States	Dem. Rep.
Alabama	2
Arkansas	2
CALIFORNIA	2
Colorado	2
CONNECTICUT	2
DELAWARE	2
Georgia	2
Idaho	1
Illinois	2
INDIANA	2
Iowa	2
Kentucky	2
Louisiana	2
MAINE	2
Maryland	2
MASSACHUSETTS	2
MICHIGAN	2
MINNESOTA	2
Mississippi	2
MISSOURI	2
MONTANA	1
NEBRASKA	2
NEVADA	2
New Hampshire	2
NEW JERSEY	2
NEW YORK	2
NORTH CAROLINA	2
NORTH DAKOTA	2
OHIO	2
Oregon	2
Pennsylvania	2
RHODE ISLAND	2
South Carolina	2
South Dakota	2
TENNESSEE	2
TEXAS	2
UTAH	2
VERMONT	2
Virginia	2
WASHINGTON	2
WEST VIRGINIA	2
WISCONSIN	2
WYOMING	2

Totals 590,927 show the total pluralities for Bryan in 1900, the pluralities in that year of States which declared for Roosevelt this year being included.

Roosevelt's plurality of the popular vote (estimated), 1,846,641.

McKinley's plurality of popular vote in 1900, 861,527.

Roosevelt's plurality of the electoral vote, 210.

McKinley's plurality of the electoral vote in 1900, 137.

The following table shows the status of the present congress and the political complexion of the fifty-ninth congress, according to the most reliable information received in Washington:

States	58th Cong.	59th Cong.
Alabama	9	9
Arkansas	7	7
California	5	3
Florida	5	1
Connecticut	5	1
Delaware	1	1
Georgia	3	3
Idaho	1	1
Illinois	17	20
Indiana	9	10
Iowa	10	11
Kansas	8	8
Kentucky	10	10
Louisiana	4	7
Maine	2	2
Maryland	4	2
Massachusetts	10	11
Michigan	11	11
Minnesota	8	9
Mississippi	8	8
Missouri	15	12
Montana	1	1
Nebraska	5	1
Nevada	1	1
New Hampshire	2	2
New Jersey	7	9
New York	20	26
North Carolina	10	10
North Dakota	2	2
Ohio	2	4
Oregon	2	2
Pennsylvania	23	29
Rhode Island	1	1
South Carolina	7	7
South Dakota	2	2
Tennessee	8	8
Texas	16	16
Utah	1	1
Vermont	2	2
Virginia	1	9
Washington	5	5
West Virginia	5	5
Wisconsin	10	10
Wyoming	1	1

Totals 208 178 240 146

TERRESTRIAL

Hawaii

 1 | 1 || New Mexico | 1 | 1 |
Arizona	1	1
Oklahoma	1	1
Porto Rico	1	1
Totals	208 178 240 146	
Whole number	388 386	
Majority (Rep. over Dem.)	30 94	

To Be Hanged in Mexico.

Mexico City, Special.—The legislature of the state of Mexico has approved the report of the commission of justice, denying the right of commutation from capital punishment to John Madden, an American, who killed Dr. Richard D. King, at Oaxaca. The killing excited the indignation of the English-speaking colony of Oaxaca. No date has been fixed for the execution of Madden.

Carless Chaffers will soon bring the automobile into disrepute. Others have rights on the highway besides those who use the auto, thinks the Buffalo Times.

FIGURES OF THE COUNTRY'S VOTE

REPUBLICAN STATES

States	Plur.	Plur.	Elect.
Alabama	104,000	29,770	10
California	15,000	29,861	2
Colorado	38,197	28,570	7
Connecticut	4,100	8,671	3
Delaware	25,000	2,214	2
Idaho	235,000	94,924	27
Illinois	75,000	26,479	15
Indiana	130,000	98,606	16
Iowa	100,000	23,354	10
Kansas	35,000	28,513	6
Maryland	126	19,941	8
Massachusetts	86,279	81,869	16
Michigan	150,000	104,584	14
Minnesota	121,000	77,569	11
Missouri	10,000	37,830	18
Montana	1,000	11,773	3
Nebraska	70,000	7,822	3
Nevada	2,000	2,498	3
N. Ham.	20,000	19,314	4
New Jersey	60,000	56,889	12
New York	174,691	143,606	32
N. Dakota	20,000	15,372	4
Ohio	165,000	69,036	23
Oregon	40,000	13,141	4
Penn.	485,412	288,433	24
Rhode Isl.	15,974	13,972	4
S. Dakota	40,000	14,986	4
Utah	15,000	2,133	3
Vermont	30,500	29,719	4
W. Virginia	20,000	21,022	7
Washington	30,000	12,623	5
Wisconsin	75,000	106,581	13
Wyoming	6,000	4,318	3
Totals	2,343,641	1,452,454	343

Indicates Bryan pluralities in 1900, which are not counted in the total of 1,452,454.

DEMOCRATIC STATES.

States	Plur.	Plur.	Elect.
Alabama	75,000	41,619	11
Arkansas	40,000	36,342	9
Florida	18,000	20,693	5
Georgia	40,000	46,665	13
Kentucky	14,000	7,975	13
Louisiana	35,000	29,438	9
Mississippi	50,000	45,552	10
North Carolina	50,000	24,671	12
South Carolina	25,000	43,657	9
Tennessee	25,000	33,558	12
Texas	100,000	146,194	18
Virginia	25,000	30,212	12
Totals	497,000	590,927	133

The figures 590,927 show the total pluralities for Bryan in 1900, the pluralities in that year of States which declared for Roosevelt this year being included.

Roosevelt's plurality of the popular vote (estimated), 1,846,641.

McKinley's plurality of popular vote in 1900, 861,527.

Roosevelt's plurality of the electoral vote, 210.

McKinley's plurality of the electoral vote in 1900, 137.

The following table shows the status of the present congress and the political complexion of the fifty-ninth congress, according to the most reliable information received in Washington:

States	58th Cong.	59th Cong.
Alabama	9	9
Arkansas	7	7
California	5	3
Florida	5	1
Connecticut	5	1
Delaware	1	1
Georgia	3	3
Idaho	1	1
Illinois	17	20
Indiana	9	10
Iowa	10	11
Kansas	8	8
Kentucky	10	10
Louisiana	4	7
Maine	2	2
Maryland	4	2
Massachusetts	10	11
Michigan	11	11
Minnesota	8	9
Mississippi	8	8
Missouri	15	12
Montana	1	1
Nebraska	5	1
Nevada	1	1
New Hampshire	2	2
New Jersey	7	9
New York	20	26
North Carolina	10	10
North Dakota	2	2
Ohio	2	4
Oregon	2	2
Pennsylvania	23	29
Rhode Island	1	1
South Carolina	7	7
South Dakota	2	2
Tennessee	8	8
Texas	16	16
Utah	1	1
Vermont	2	2
Virginia	1	9
Washington	5	5
West Virginia	5	5
Wisconsin	10	10
Wyoming	1	1

Totals 208 178 240 146

TERRESTRIAL

Hawaii

 1 | 1 || New Mexico | 1 | 1 |
Arizona	1	1
Oklahoma	1	1
Porto Rico	1	1
Totals	208 178 240 146	
Whole number	388 386	
Majority (Rep. over Dem.)	30 94	

To Be Hanged in Mexico.

Mexico City, Special.—The legislature of the state of Mexico has approved the report of the commission of justice, denying the right of commutation from capital punishment to John Madden, an American, who killed Dr. Richard D. King, at Oaxaca. The killing excited the indignation of the English-speaking colony of Oaxaca. No date has been fixed for the execution of Madden.

Carless Chaffers will soon bring the automobile into disrepute. Others have rights on the highway besides those who use the auto, thinks the Buffalo Times.

GLENN IS ELECTED

The Democratic Ticket Carries The State By Large Majority

A SMALL VOTE IN THE STATE

It Seems Likely That the Democrats Have Carried All Ten of the Congressional Districts, Although Return From the Eighth and Ninth Are Meagre—in the Ninth District Webb Defeated Newell By About 3,400 Votes.

Raleigh, Special.—Capt. R. B. Glenn, was on Tuesday elected governor of North Carolina by a majority estimated between 45,000 and 50,000, the vote being generally light. It appears probable that the Democrats have elected all ten congressmen, although there is a lack of information from the 8th and 10th districts, the only ones in which the Republicans had any chance. In the tenth it seems certain that Gudger, Democrat, is elected. As to the eighth returns are meagre, word having been received only from Ireddell, Rowan, Cabarrus, Stanly, Caldwell and Alexander. These leave Newland considerably in the lead, but Blackburn's strongholds, Wilkes, Ashe, Watauga and Surry, are yet to hear from, as is also Alleghany, which is usually Democratic by a small majority.

In the ninth district, Congressman E. Yates Webb was elected by a majority estimated at about 3,400 over Jake F. Newell, Republican.

Rollins Claims Catawba, Burke, Cherokee, Madison and Henderson.

Asheville, Special.—Madison county gives Newell over 1,100 majority. Indications are that Catawba county and Burke county have gone Republican by about 100 majority. Cherokee county gives Republicans 250; Henderson county, 410; Republican majority. T. S. ROLLINS.

SWAIN AND McDOWELL CLAIMED BY REPUBLICANS.

Asheville, Special.—Swain county goes 275. Republican; unofficial returns show that McDowell county has gone 50 Republican majority.

THOMAS S. ROLLINS.

GUDGER IN THE TENTH.

Asheville, Special.—At 12:30 Tuesday night all but seven precincts in this county have been heard from and it is certain that the entire county ticket is elected from 500 to 1,000. This is a slight decrease over two years ago.

Congressman Gudger's majority in Buncombe will not be less than 700.

The chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, at midnight said that Mr. Gudger was elected by more than 1,000 majority. Two years ago this majority over Moody was less than 200. Authentic information received by Mr. Shipman and Mr. Gudger from Rutherford gives Gudger 650 majority. Haywood this year gives Gudger 600 majority, against 99 two years ago. Transylvania is 100 for Gudger and Macon county, which two years ago gave Moody a majority, this year gives Gudger 100. McDowell is Democratic by a good majority. The official vote from this district will not be had before Wednesday night.

BEAUFORT.

Washington, Special.—The election in this city and county passed off very quiet, no disturbance of any kind reported. At this hour, 6 o'clock, the indications are that the Democrats have carried this county by a majority ranging between 500 and 700. The city of Washington gives the Democratic ticket a majority of several hundred. Several of the precincts in this county claimed by the Republicans so far heard from gave Democratic majorities. There was some scratching done in this city. Most all the registered voters voted. Old Beaufort is in the Democratic column by a big majority, much larger than was expected. Later returns from the county indicate a Democratic majority of 800 for the entire ticket.

GASTON.

Gastonia, Special.—At this hour returns from 16 out of 17 precincts in Gaston county give Webb a majority of 1,234 for Congress over his opponent. Newell, who made a gain of about 250 over Hiss in 1902. The balance of the Democratic county ticket is elected by a majority similar to Webb's. The total vote polled was lighter than usual. The election here was exceedingly quiet.

WAYNE.

Goldsboro, Special.—The four precincts in the city of Goldsboro give an estimated Democratic majority of 500. Many of the county precincts are probably Republican. Returns are coming in very slowly.

NEW HANOVER.

Wilmington, Special.—Hardly half the vote of New Hanover county was out of thirteen precincts, the 18th being of thirteen precincts, the 18th being not obtainable tonight, give 1,034 for Parker and 73 for Newberry.

ARE URGED TO HOLD

Such Are the Suggestions to Cotton Growers in the South

PRESIDENT JORDAN'S ADDRESS

Head Growers' Association Advises

Giving the Markets and Shippers a Rest For 60 Days in Order to Force Spinners Into the Market—Says Price Can Be Advanced 2 or 3 Cents—Price Held

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, \$1.00
Six Months, .60
Three Months, .35

NO. 11

"LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE."

GOVERNOR AYCOCK STATED IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS THAT UNDER, AND THEREFORE BY IMPLICATION IN CONSEQUENCE OF, FUSION RULE "LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE, CRIME STALKED ABOARD AT NOON-DAY, SLEEP LAY DOWN WITH ALARM AND THE SOUND OF THE PISTOL WAS MORE FREQUENT THAN THE SONG OF THE MOCKING BIRD." HOW STANDS THE CASE TO-DAY GOVERNOR? HAVEN'T THE ACTS OF THREE RED SHIRT LEGISLATURES AND MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF YOUR OWN BENEVOLENT RULE PASSED INTO HISTORY SINCE YOU PROCLAIMED THE FOREGOING? WHEN YOU ARE CAVORTING OVER THE STATE WHOOPING FOR EDUCATION AND ROADS DON'T YOU HEAR OF MORE CRIMES BEING COMMITTED IN NORTH CAROLINA THAN EVER BEFORE AND DO YOU CONTINUE TO ATTRIBUTE THESE TO FUSION RULE?

A Morning Tonic for Parker Democrats.

Daniel Webster.]

Take this great truth; place it on the title page of every book of political economy intended for the use of the United States; put in every farmer's almanac; let it be the heading of the column of every mechanic's magazine; proclaim it everywhere, and make it a proverb, that where there is work for the hands of men there will be work for their teeth. Where there is employment there will be bread. It is a great blessing to the poor, to have cheap food, but greater than that, prior to that, and of still higher value, is the blessing of being able to buy food by honest and respectable employment.

RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

"Coming events cast their shadows before." The overwhelming triumph of Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks had been foreshadowed by the pulse of business and the quietude of the people for several months. Mr. Roosevelt's majority is a recognition of his qualities as an incarnate American citizen, the purposeful, determined, ready and resourceful man all Americans admire. How could such a man defeated by an unknown quality, whose conduct during his candidacy betrayed always only the commonplace type of the abounding State politician? The election of Mr. Roosevelt assures to the United States the respect and esteem of the world. Even more, it lifts immeasurably the standard of men who may become nominees hereafter. The "safe and sane" democracy has gone down. Upon its ruins must arise a radical party, led by some ardent dreamer, or it will disintegrate. The Republican party, under the leadership of Mr. Roosevelt, has become the conservative bulwark of the country. There is no place left for the old Democratic party. But the radicals of all classes will get together to offer opposition and attempt the impracticable. "The dream-builders, like the ants, never cease their work."

Now comes a question that many papers have been discussing since the election, but one on which few, if any, seem to agree, what will the South do? With its local State governments in its own hands it has shown little disposition to divide on national lines as other sections do. As one paper has said: "The South ostracizes itself by its self-imposed isolation and obduracy." Southern democracy has blindly followed the Northern leaders for many years. They have never had the privilege of naming a candidate or dictating a policy. Before their last convention David B. Hill came out from Wolfert's Roost and told them Parker was their Moses, that the trusts would back him and that he could surely lead them to victory. The result was their "Moses" was buried behind the Hill and did not lead them into Canaan. Meantime to the United States congratulations on the great triumph of good sense and the "American idea."

ALSO, REMEMBER 1898 AND 1900.

Some of the Democratic papers are now claiming that in one of the counties in Congressman Blackburn's district sixty more votes were found in the box in two precincts than were registered voters in those precincts. The News and Observer says: "That report should be investigated and if true vigorous prosecution should follow and the wrong should be righted."

We, too, think that an investigation should be made, and if the charges are found to be true, those guilty of stuffing the ballot-boxes should be prosecuted to the extent of the law. The Democrats had two officers at the polling places, while the Republicans had only one. Yet the Democrats want to accuse the Republicans of stuffing the ballot-boxes. Is it not more reasonable to presume that they were stuffed by the Democrats? Could one Republican overpower two Democrats and stuff votes in the ballot-box at the same time? Let the prosecution begin, and if there was any fraud, see if we don't catch some Democrats. And while we are on the subject, why is it the News and Observer and other Democratic papers were not in favor of prosecuting ballot-box thieves in 1898 and 1900, when they were getting in their dirty work in this State in the name of "white supremacy"? You can go back and talk about your reconstruction days, but even those days were not a circumstance to the disgraceful campaigns conducted in this State in '98 and 1900, when the only argument they presented was rotten eggs, shotguns, redshirts and mean whiskey enough to keep up the dirty work of intimidating voters and thwarting the will of the people at the polls.

BASE TREACHERY REBUKED BY THE PEOPLE.

The Democratic machine politicians of the South betrayed and sold their party's principles to Wall Street in exchange for some Wall Street money for running the campaign and in the hope of getting the offices for themselves. It was a shameful surrender and a base trade. The masses of the Democratic party in the South (where "nigger" is the only cry) don't seem to know yet that they were betrayed and sold to the trusts like cattle. But the masses of the Democratic party in the remainder of the country found it out before the election, and they rebuked the treachery and the bargain and sale in thunder tones. The masses of the good people in this State and the whole South would have done likewise, if they had known the facts. Simmons and Glenn cried "nigger" louder than ever to try to blind the people to the truth.

The talk of throwing out two election districts in Mount Airy to elect Newland is puerile. A Republican house would seat Blackburn in a jiffy—even if he does reside in Mr. Kitchen's district and couldn't vote in the eighth.—Raleigh Post.

What does this mean? Can it mean that the Post would be willing to see the Simmons' ballot-box stuffers throw out enough Blackburn votes to seat the Democrat candidate, if Congress were controlled by ballot-box stuffers and would endorse the crime? Surely the Post has not gotten down so low into the dirt of crime! The Post should retract and set itself right.

There is nothing in the election returns to prohibit Judge Parker from taking his usual daily constitutional dip in the limpid water of the Hudson.—Raleigh Post.

No, certainly not. But Judge Parker's course as a Presidential candidate shows that he does not know how to swim; he simply floats. Besides, it has also been demonstrated that there is nothing in the water of the Hudson that can make a cure of a killed politician and make him fit to be President—so the people have decided.

And now when it is said that the President is going after the trusts, some of the Democrats say it is possible because they did not contribute to the campaign fund. Now don't judge others by what you would do under similar circumstances, for there are better men in this country than you have any idea. And besides, before the election didn't you say all the trusts had contributed to the Republican campaign fund. If you don't mind you will get your statements mixed.

It seems that "safe and sane" democracy was only an imitation.

One thing certain, the Democratic party possesses a choice lot of political forecasters. In future their prophecies would hardly be accepted if backed up by affidavits.—Charlotte Observer.

If the backing up is to be done by James Haffadavit Pou and the other machine politicians who made affidavits pledging the people that if their machine was put in power that "they would not disfranchise a single man, white or black," then surely the people would not believe.

See the editorial from the Charlotte Observer, copied in another column, headed, "Let us have one honest election." This article would seem to insinuate that we had not had honest elections in the past. This editorial of the Observer should be read by every Christian in the State.

When the River and Harbor bill comes up in the next Congress the Democratic members will doubtless be in favor of an appropriation for the widening of Salt River, as they travel that route more than any one else, and on last Tuesday it was inadequate for the traffic.

Mr. J. W. Bailey, Chairman State Anti-Saloon League, refers to the Watts Act as a sweeping temperance enactment. That's not in harmony with what our Sunday School teacher taught us. It's a Democratic enactment for the furtherance of democracy, and that's all we see in it.

Democracy's hopes hit the ground with a dull and sickening thud.—Raleigh Post (Dem.)

The Democratic party has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. The people have rendered their judgment.

The Whiteville news, in closing one of its editorials, says: "A sneaking policy will not succeed long in politics no more than it will in any other business." You can now cite the result of the national election last week as proof of your statement.

One of our subscribers, in renewing his subscription to the Caucasian, pays us the following tribute: "I like your paper very much for I can always bet on what it says."

The people have shown that they can distinguish between Esop's Fables of old, and the Esopian fables of the late campaign.

"LET IT BE AN HONEST ELECTION."

The Charlotte Observer Appeals to Simmons' Ballot-box stuffing Machine the Day Before the Election.

Charlotte Observer, Nov. 7th.] "We are late with the suggestion, but it is hoped, not too late. It is this: to-morrow's election be conducted fairly. The State is going Democratic—everybody knows that—and there is no need for fraud in the election. Debauchery of the ballot box would here and there, compass the defeat of the Republican candidate for county treasurer, for register of deeds or for the Legislature, but would have no effect on the general result in the State, for that is foreordained. The end accomplished would not, therefore, justify the perjury. As for the rest, enormous majorities procured by illegal methods, would be but a cheating of Democrats by Democrats—procuring, by counties in which they are resorted to, illegitimate advantages in the district and State conventions of two and four years hence over counties in which elections are straight. Thus, a majority of 4,000 or 5,000 is not needed from Halifax to-morrow, and would give that county in the next State convention a preponderance of strength to which it is not entitled over Mecklenburg and other counties in the which the voting will be free, where the ballots will be cast honestly, and counted as cast. This is what is meant by Democrats cheating Democrats. Apart from the immorality of the thing danger to the party lurks in the system, and danger to the South. A continuation of election frauds would be a powerful club in the hands of the Grampackers, who are seeking to reduce Southern representation in the lower house of Congress and in the electoral college. They are wrong of themselves, hurtful in many ways, and there is no good to result from them."

[What a confession of "fraud," "perjury" and "debauchery"! But the editor of the Observer seems to realize that it would be useless to appeal to the Simmons machine to stop stealing and perjury on moral grounds, so it says if you will not be honest and decent because it is right, then be so for policy and for appearance, since we will get the offices this time anyway. How much longer can the cry of "nigger" be used to frighten good Christian people into submitting to such rascality!—ED. CAUCASIAN.]

JUDGE PARKER AND THE SOUTH.

See Northern Leaders Promised the South the Trusts Would Support Him. The South Blinded Followed the North to Destruction.

Washington Post.] It will not do to dismiss the subject of the Democratic position in the campaign of 1904 without a candid if brief statement of fact. There is at least one allusion which should, in common honesty, be dispelled before either the victors or the vanquished turn their backs upon the old battlefield and move onward toward the next one. This much is due the people of the twelve Southern States, having had no voice in the selection of the Democratic candidate or the formation of the Democratic platform, were nevertheless the only contributors to the party's showing at the last.

A North Carolina contemporary, the New Bern Journal, after a mournful survey of the field, says this:

"The principles of Democracy, North and South, are shown by the election of November 8th to be quite divergent. The national platform declared for certain issues, named a candidate who was said to stand for principles which were sure to secure the voters, and the result is seen—the South stands alone, giving its electoral vote, while the Northern Democrats, who named the man and platform, failed to give a single vote. It makes the South appear ridiculous. It had little voice in naming the nominee and in determining the platform, but gives a unanimous vote to assist the section which had all the say, but which gave no vote."

True enough! But the South may easily be made more ridiculous still—by accepting as gospel truth the claim that Judge Parker was defeated because he antagonized the trusts. Such is the hypothesis now set up by those who forced his nomination on the Democratic party. He is a martyr to the people's cause. He perished in their defense. And the South, having espoused him blindly, chivalrously, in good faith, but as we think, childishly, must now lament his immolation and sanctify him with its grateful tears! The fact that Judge Parker was originally proposed to the gentlemen who pass as "Southern leaders" on the score of his standing with the great financial corporations and combinations of the country. He was proposed as the man of all men who could secure their substantial support. Judge Parker's sponsors explained that the trusts feared Theodore Roosevelt, and would make haste to rally around the banner of his antithesis—Judge Parker. They promised everything. They took the "Southern leaders" up to the hilltop and showed them the fertile lands of Canaan smiling in the golden sunlight. Then the leaders went down among their people and spread the glad tidings right and left.

It is the old story. For forty years the South has submitted to the dictation of the Northern Democrats, accepted their candidates, their platforms, their ideas, and their domination. Through ten successive campaigns the Southern have furnished the army on the firing line, endured the heat and burden of the fight, taken the hard knocks, and borne the hardships and the risks. They have never named a nominee, planned a campaign, or presided over a celebration. Now they are told that Judge Parker went down in glorious defeat while battling for their cause—that he sought to defend them against the ravaging trusts and fell beneath the deadly onslaught. The "Southern leaders" adopted him on the assurance that the trusts would contribute to the war fund. The Southern voters are asked to believe that the trusts destroyed him because he fought their battles so courageously! And all the time Judge Parker's managers were soliciting trust support and launched him in an anti-trust crusade only when they found that support beyond their reach.

"It makes the South appear ridiculous." By all means. Ridiculous indeed! But what will be said of the South—and justly said—if Southerners accept this latest fairy tale and go on with their blind obedience to New York?

A SURE THING.

It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. VanMetre of Sheherdownton, W. Va., says "I had a severe case of Bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It's infallible for Croup, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia and Consumption. Try it. It's guaranteed by all druggists. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes 40c, \$1.00.

THE CHAMBERLIN Screw Stamp Machine. The only Stamp Machine in the world that successfully stamps all classes and sizes of stamps. MANUFACTURED BY THE CHAMBERLIN MFG. CO. GREEN, N. Y. Write for Catalogue and Price List.

Roosevelt. Election is over And we are all in clover, Mr. Roosevelt will keep his seat; Republicans are glad, Democrats are mad To know that they are beat. Yes, Roosevelt is elected Just as all expected— We knew Parker couldn't win it; If, on election night, The votes were counted right, We knew Parker wouldn't be in it. Hurrah for Teddy, Let everybody get ready To enjoy four more years of pleasure, For while he is King, All people can sing Of good prices without measure. Yes, he is in the chair, So let's keep him there By voting the Republican ticket; For if I were a Democrat I surely would quit that Or keep myself in the thicket. Among all the rest Roosevelt is the best Who has ever been in the chair;— He will keep his seat And never get beat, So Democrats you need not care. A. KENNETH PARKER. Clinton, N. C., Nov. 14, 1904. —In Clinton Caucasian.

Suffering Will Not Help Your Disease, but Will Weaken Your Nerves.

Folks who think it is better to bear pain than soothe it—are wrong. Old-fashioned doctors used to say it was better, because they had nothing with which to ease pain but dangerous, heart-paralyzing drugs. But now, that a safe remedy has been found, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, it is wrong to suffer, for nothing can be gained but weakened nerves. A safe rule to remember is: When in pain, take an Anti-Pain Pill. This will soothe your quivering nerves. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain by restoring the natural secretions, in which they differ from opium and similar narcotic drugs, which relieve pain by checking the action of the glands. They are sure and harmless, and are the latest medical treatment for the cure of Headache, Neuralgia, Backache, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Toothache, Stomachache, Menstrual (Monthly) Pains. Also nerve irritations like Sea-Sickness, Car-Sickness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, etc. Pleasant to take, quick in results. "I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for sick, nervous headache, and have received the best results. I heartily recommend their curative properties, for they are successful."—REV. RAY A. WATSON, D. D., Iowa City, Ia. Sold by druggists, at 25c. Money back if first box does not help. Never sold in bulk.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. No cost. No obligation. Our Specialist will diagnose your case. You want it, and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO. LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR TO WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, MO., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11TH, 1904, VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Southern Railway announces a personally conducted tour to the World's Fair, leaving Goldsboro at 1:35 p. m., Tuesday, October 11th; Selma, 2:25 p. m.; Raleigh, 3:25 p. m.; Durham, 4:22 p. m.; Burlington, 5:45 p. m.; Greensboro, 7:22 p. m.; Salisbury, 8:50 p. m.; Statesville, 9:32 p. m.; Hickory, 10:25 p. m.; Morganton, 11:00 p. m.; arriving St. Louis 7:32 a. m., Thursday 13th. This train will be composed of day coaches and Pullman sleeping cars. The route will be via Asheville, Knoxville and Louisville, through the grand and scenic mountain regions of Western North Carolina, East Tennessee and the beautiful blue grass section of Kentucky.

Following round trip rates from points named; proportionately low rates apply from all other stations: Fifteen-day tickets from Goldsboro, \$26.25; Selma, \$26.25; Clayton, \$25.30; Raleigh, \$24.80; Durham, \$23.30; Greensboro, \$23.30; Oxford, \$23.30; Henderson, \$23.30; Salisbury, \$23.30; Charlotte, \$24.65; Statesville, \$23.30; Morganton, \$23.30.

Ten Day Coach Excursion tickets Goldsboro \$20.00, Selma \$20.00, Clayton \$19.50, Raleigh \$18.50, Durham \$17.00, Oxford \$17.00, Henderson \$17.00, Salisbury \$17.00, Charlotte \$18.30, Statesville \$17.00, Morganton \$17.00.

Pullman double berth from Goldsboro \$6.00, Raleigh \$6.00, Durham \$5.50, Greensboro \$5.00, Salisbury \$5.00, Asheville \$5.00.

Two people can occupy double berth at these rates.

Coch Excursion Tickets not good in Pullman Sleeping cars. A competent representative of the Southern Railway will accompany the train through to St. Louis and do every thing possible for the comfort and pleasure of the party.

For any other information and for Pullman reservations address, T. E. GREEN, C. T. A.

Raleigh, N. C. R. L. VERNON, T. P. A. Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED.

DETECTIVES, Responsible, Sharp Daring Young Men everywhere. Experience unnecessary. Enclose stamp for particulars. Grandell's Detective Bureau, Philadelphia, Pa.

Democrats are now sweating and swearing, vainly endeavoring to explain why Parker was not elected. That's easy, easy. It was because a large per cent. of our people had better sense than to vote for him.

Raleigh Marble Works

Shipments made to any part of the State at same price as at shop.

MONUMENTS
COOPER BROS., Proprietors.
Raleigh, N. C.
When writing to advertisers mention the Caucasian send for Catalogue.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The HART-WARD HARDWARE COMPANY will give a WATCH to the girl or boy for the best solution to the following business proposition:

Mr. — is a catalogue house buyer, ordered his Hardware from Chicago, wanted a R. F. C. MAIL BOX, catalogue price was 75 cts, sent in his order, after a month, box was received and he paid \$1.10 cts. freight.
Cost of R. F. C. Mail Box .75
Cost of getting it? (freight) .10
Total 1.85
Hart-Ward Hardware Co., "our price" 1.00
"The solution is for you to find out."

Hart-Ward Hardware Company,

LOWEST PRICES. MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED.
Mail orders shipped same day order received.

RALEIGH N. C.

THE NORTH CAROLINA

State Normal and Industrial College

Literary Classical Scientific Pedagogical Commercial Domestic Science Manual Training Music.

Five courses leading to Diplomas, Advanced courses leading to degrees. Well equipped Practice and Observation School. Faculty members 50. Board, laundry, tuition, and fees for use of text books, \$160 a year. For non-residents of the State \$180. Thirtieth annual session begins September 29, 1904. To secure board in the dormitories all free-tuition applications should be made before July 15th. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teachers and stenographers. For catalogue and other information address CHARLES D. McIVER, President, GREENSBORO, N. C.

SPECIAL. SPECIAL. SPECIAL

GREAT CAMPAIGN OFFER. I WE'LL SEND

THE CAUCASIAN

In clubs of twenty from now until day of the election, for

5 CENTS EACH.

Get up a club today and send us. Address

CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

One hundred and seventy graduate and undergraduate courses of study in department of Literature, History, Science and Philosophy. Well-equipped laboratories in all departments of science. Large library facilities. Gymnasium furnished with best apparatus. Expenses very moderate. Aid for worthy young men. Broad and national spirit.

Trinity College has the Largest Endowment of Any College in the South Atlantic States : : : :

For catalogue and further information, address

D. W. NEWSOM, Registrar, DURHAM, N. C.

HORNER MILITARY SCHOOL

OXFORD, N. C.

Two Bishops, a Presiding Elder, a Superior Court Judge, and a great New York lawyer from one class.

The best educational advantage in the South offered. The fifty-fourth year begins SEPTEMBER 7, 1904.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

FOR HIGH GRADE JOB PRINTING

—AND—

CATALOGUE WORK,

CALL ON OR WRITE

M. J. CARROLL

Academy of Music Building Raleigh, N. C.

Kruger's View of Australians.
A story told in sporting circles of the late President Kruger during the early days of the South African war shows the simplicity of the old Boer leader, according to the New Haven Palladium. When the first Australian contingent arrived at Cape Town Mr. Kruger is said to have asked General Joubert if he knew anything about these Australians.
"I only know that 11 of them once beat Al England,"
"Good Heavens!" cried the President. "We are lost! Thirteen thousand of them have just landed!"

Grave of Pocahontas.
In commemoration of the Indian Princess Pocahontas, who died at Gravesend, England, when about to sail home to Virginia with her husband in 1616, St. George's Church, in Wapping, is to have a pulpit made from wood brought from Virginia. Pocahontas is buried in the church of St. George.

Minister Barrett states there are three propositions for the settlement of questions now pending with Panama.

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

Mrs. G. W. Fooks, of Salisbury, Md., wife of G. W. Fooks, Sheriff of Wicomico County, says: "I suffered with kidney complaint for eight years. It came on me gradually. I felt tired and weak, was short of breath and was troubled with bloating after eating, and my limbs were badly swollen. One doctor told me it would finally turn to Bright's disease. I was laid up at one time for three weeks. I had not taken Doan's Kidney Pills more than three days when the distressing aching across my back disappeared, and I was soon entirely cured."
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A dute preacher generally produces dead sermons. So, 47.

Shot One-Legged Partridge.

A Saco, Me., gunner returned to the city the other day after having shot a partridge which had only one leg. He informed that the bird got caught in a trap and that the other leg had been shot off by some other hunter. The partridge was in fine condition in spite of the fact that it was so badly crippled.

End of Old "Long Bridge."

The old "Long Bridge," spanning the Potomac river at Washington, and over which nearly all the traffic of the South had to pass from 1861 to 1865 in order to reach Washington, soon will be demolished, and nothing will be left but the memory of the celebrated and historic structure.

Singer Goes Into Politics.

Tamagno, the Italian operatic tenor, whose imposing physique and tremendous high C will be remembered by many Americans, is a candidate for the Italian parliament. He knows nothing of politics, but will go on the stump as a singer, and in this way hopes to capture enough votes to insure his return.

Fatal Fall on Seythe.

The disturbance of a hornets' nest led to the death of William Forbes of Stoughton, N. H., in an unusual way, the other day. Mr. Forbes was mowing with a scythe when he struck a hornets' nest. In defending himself from the insects he dropped his scythe and was about to step out of the way, when he tripped and fell. The blade of the scythe passed entirely through his body and he died almost instantly.

TILL NOON.

The Simple Dish That Keeps One Vigorous and Well Fed.

When the doctor takes his own medicine and the grocer takes the food he recommends some confidence comes to the observer.

A grocer, of Ossian, Ind., had a practical experience with food worth anyone's attention.

He says: "Six years ago I became so weak from stomach and bowel trouble that I was finally compelled to give up all work in my store, and, in fact, all sorts of work for about four years. The last year I was confined to the bed nearly all of the time, and much of the time unable to retain food of any sort on my stomach. My bowels were badly constipated continually, and I lost in weight from 105 pounds down to 85 pounds."

"When at the bottom of the ladder I changed treatment entirely and started in on Grape-Nuts and cream for nourishment. I used absolutely nothing but this for about three months. I slowly improved until I got out of bed and began to move about."

"I have been improving regularly and now in the past two years have been working about fifteen hours a day in the store and never felt better in my life."

"During these two years I have never missed a breakfast of Grape-Nuts and cream, and often have it two meals a day, but the entire breakfast is always made of Grape-Nuts and cream alone."

"Since commencing the use of Grape-Nuts I have never used anything to stimulate the action of the bowels, a thing I had to do for years, but this food keeps me regular and in fine shape, and I am growing stronger and heavier every day."

"My customers, naturally, have been interested and I am compelled to answer a great many questions about Grape-Nuts."

"Some people would think that a simple dish of Grape-Nuts and cream would not carry one through to the noonday meal, but it will and in the most vigorous fashion."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

KUROKI IS KILLED

Japanese General Ends His Life On The Field of Carnage

RUMORS AT LAST ARE CONFIRMED

One of the Three Chief Japanese Commanders in Manchuria was Struck in the Breast by a Splinter of a Shell and Died at Liao Yang Oct. 4.—The Body Sent to Japan—Fortifications of Both Armies Near Mukden Now so Strong As To Defy Attack.

Moscow, By Cable.—Nemirovich Danchenko, the well-known Russian war correspondent of the Associated Press, telegraphing from Mukden under Sunday's date, says the reports of the death of General Kuroki are confirmed. According to his version, the splinter of a shell struck General Kuroki, tearing out a portion of his heart. He died October 4 at Liao Yang, and his body was sent to Japan. A rumor persistently circulated that a kinsman of the Mikado, Siasansai, literally, "Third Little Prince," has been appointed to succeed General Kuroki, but the actual command of the army has been entrusted to General Nodzu, who is reviewing operations.

"For the last five weeks," says Danchenko, "we have practically not advanced at any point on the whole southwestern front even a few yards further than we stood on October 5. On the contrary, we at several places have been obliged to retire several yards, but the present lines of defense must be considered permanent. In view of the strong fortifications constructed. The Japanese positions at several points are only 800 paces distant from ours and must be considered to be definitely occupied by the enemy."

"The latter's fortifications are acknowledged by all competent persons to be skillfully constructed. Their trenches in many places are so carefully concealed as not to be noticeable a short distance away, the earth removed being carefully thrown in front of the trenches. The general position causes a great tension on both sides."

"Alarm news has been received from Port Arthur, but the absence of reports during the last few days, makes it evident that the movement of one of the other Russian armies will be dependent upon the course of events there."

"On November 11, scouts on our right flank attempted to pierce the line of the Japanese fortifications, but were met with a stubborn resistance, and finding the enemy strongly re-enforced, retired."

Worse Than McCue Case.
Auburn, Cal., Special.—Adolf Weber, has been placed under arrest, charged with the murder of his parents, sister and young brother last Thursday night and with having set the family residence on fire afterwards to conceal the crime. Weber took the arrest coolly. The arrest took place immediately after he left the witness stand, and after he had reluctantly answered the questions asked him by Coroner Shepard, the district attorney and several of the jury.

The latest theory in the Weber murder case is that the murderer shot the father first; then, as the sister appeared in the hall, he shot her; and then the mother seeing what had been done, screamed and started for him, when he shot her. She continued on across the room, and raising her left hand, took down the telephone receiver to call for help, at which time she received the second shot, which penetrated the body just under the left arm. The child being the only one left, the murderer struck him over the head and felled him. The operator at the central telephone office says that the line at the Weber residence showed "busy" at about half hour before the fire was discovered.

Adolphus Weber, in jail, had nothing to say beyond that he had a good night's rest. No effort has been made to get the young man out on a writ by his attorneys.

Weber's description is said to tally with the description of one of the robbers who robbed the bank here.

Six Held For Murder.

Wrightsville, Ga., Special.—The coroner's inquest over the body of Clayton L. Williams, a young merchant of Spang, Johnson county, who was found dead in the road a few days ago, was concluded here. The jury recommended that four white men and two white women be held for the murder. The defendants are Rufus Price, Lottin Untow, Arthur Morman, Walter Walker, Mrs. Lizzie Edge and Mrs. Belle Winters. Some of the defendants are related to some of the best families of Laurens and Johnson counties, and a great crowd assembled to hear the evidence at the inquest.

\$30,000 Fire at Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 15.—Fire in the receiving warehouse of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad did about \$30,000 damage. The entire fire department of the city was called out, and in addition two tugs assisted in fighting the flames. Two firemen were hurt, neither seriously, however. The stores burned consisted chiefly of grain and general merchandise.

Archbishop Chapelle Arrives.

Washington, Special.—Mgr. Chapelle, Archbishop of New Orleans, arrived in Washington Saturday night from a two months' stay in Europe, during which time he had several audiences with the Pope. He said mass at St. Patrick's early this morning and later spent a portion of the day at the Catholic University. Archbishop Chapelle called on President Roosevelt and delivered to him a message of good will from Pope Pius X. He will leave here for New Orleans.

Potash.

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

ELECTIONS IN THE STATES

The Candidates and Measures Voted On And the Officers Elected.

Nine national political conventions were held this year, and nine candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States were nominated, but only six electoral tickets were generally voted for Tuesday. Beside the two great political parties, seven others made nominations—People's, Prohibition, Socialist, Socialist Labor, Continental (Labor), National Liberty (negro) and Lincoln (negro). The two negro parties, however, apparently ended their work when the national conventions adjourned, as no electors were selected, or at least none appeared on any official ballot, and the Continental party seems confined to Illinois, and perhaps, to Chicago, the place of its origin.

The terms of thirty United States Senators expire March 4 next. Seven of the vacancies have already been filled and the Legislatures of twenty-five States elected November 3 will fill the other twenty-three. Members of the House of Representatives were voted for in all except three States—Maine, Vermont and Oregon—which have already elected Congressmen.

In twenty-seven States a Governor and all or nearly all the elective State officers were chosen Tuesday. In five States minor State officers were selected, and in thirteen only electors were voted for.

South Carolina enjoys the distinction of having only one ticket in the field. All the other States had from four to six Illinois leading with seven. There were three Republican tickets in Delaware, but only one variation in the names of the candidates, the nominee for Governor of the "regulars" refusing to accept the nomination. The withdrawal of the "Union" candidate and an agreement upon a compromise ticket.

The Republicans in Wisconsin had a choice between two tickets. State officers, the "Stalwarts" having decided to keep up their fight against La Follette. The electors on both tickets, however, are identical.

The Democrats and People's party, in Kansas, Nebraska, and in both States the People's party named separate Presidential electors. In Nevada the Democrats and one wing of the Silver party divided the minor State officers that were voted for.

Mr. Bryan in 1896 and 1900, their own organization in thirty-two States State officers and electors being on the official ballot in twelve States and for electors in twenty. Efforts to this end were made in a number of other States, but the requisite number of signatures to petitions were not obtained.

The Prohibitionists put up electoral and State tickets in twenty-seven States, and electoral tickets in twelve others—one less than in 1900.

The Socialists (called in some States Social Democrats) put up electoral and State tickets in thirty-two States, and electoral tickets in eleven others—seven more than in 1900.

The following are the national tickets nominated by the different parties: Republican—President, Theodore Roosevelt; Vice-President, Charles W. Fairbanks, Indiana. Democratic—President, Alton B. Parker, New York; Vice-President, Henry C. Davis, West Virginia. Prohibition—President, Elias C. Swallow, Pennsylvania; Vice-President, George W. Carroll, Texas. People's—President, Thomas E. Watson, Georgia; Vice-President, Thomas H. Tibbles, Nebraska. Socialist—President, Eugene V. Debs, Indiana; Vice-President, Benjamin Hanford, New York. Socialist-Labor—Charles H. Corcoran, New York; Vice-President, William W. Cox, Illinois. Continental (Labor)—President, Austin Holcomb, Georgia; Vice-President, A. King, Missouri. National Liberty (negro)—President, George E. Taylor, Iowa; Vice-President, William C. Payne, Virginia. Lincoln party (negro)—President, E. P. Pope, West Virginia; Vice-President, John J. Jones, Illinois.

GOVERNORS ELECTED.

The following Governors of States were elected: Colorado, James H. Peabody (Rep.); Connecticut, Henry Roberts (Rep.); Delaware, Preston Lee (Rep.); Florida, Napoleon B. Broward (Dem.); Idaho, Frank R. Gooding (Rep.); Illinois, Charles S. Deneen (Rep.); Indiana, J. Frank Hanley (Rep.); Kansas, Edward W. Hoek (Rep.); Massachusetts, William L. Douglas (Dem.); Michigan, Fred M. Warner (Rep.); Minnesota, John A. Johnson (Dem.); Missouri, Joseph W. Folk (Dem.); Montana, J. H. Toole (Dem.); Nebraska, John H. Micker (Rep.); New Hampshire, John McLean (Rep.); New Jersey, Edward C. Stokes (Rep.); New York, Frank W. Higgins (Rep.); North Carolina, Robert D. Glenn (Dem.); North Dakota, E. B. Smith (Rep.); Rhode Island, G. H. Utter (Rep.); South Carolina, D. C. Heyward (Dem.); South Dakota, S. H. Elrod (Rep.); Tennessee, James B. Fraser (Rep.); Utah, John C. Cutler (Rep.); Texas, S. W. T. Linn (Dem.); Vermont, Albert E. Mead (Rep.); West Virginia, O. Dawson (Rep.); Wisconsin, Robert M. La Follette (Rep.); Wyoming, Bryant B. Brooks (Rep.).

Minor Mention.

If our sins are behind his back it is certain we cannot get to them and see His face at the same time.

If you can bind your Bible within its covers you might as well bury it.

Kaiser Wilhelm, of Germany, cabled congratulations to President Roosevelt on his election.

Trust magnates are said to be afraid that the President's immense plurality may make him less conservative in dealing with them.

The popular plurality for President Roosevelt is now estimated at more than 1,500,000.

Judge Parker issued an address to Democrats, declaring that the fight against the tariff-trusts must go on.

William J. Bryan gave out a statement in which he said the Democrats were defeated because they had sound of the retreat when they should have ordered a charge along the whole line.

Prince Fushimi, cousin of the Japanese Emperor, landed at San Francisco.

Lord Lansdowne, speaking in London, suggested that the Russo-Japanese war be ended by arbitration.

The Port Arthur garrison continues to hold out.

Throughout Europe there is much speculation on the result of the Presidential election in the United States.



Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I can conscientiously recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness, and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains, and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—Miss GULIA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association.

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will certainly cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of the countless hundreds which we are continually publishing in the newspapers of this country, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all; and for the absolute cure of all kinds of female ills no substitute can possibly take its place. Women should bear this important fact in mind when they go into a drug store, and be sure not to accept anything that is claimed to be "just as good" as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for no other medicine for female ills has made so many actual cures.

How Another Sufferer Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I cannot praise your wonderful remedies enough, for they have done me more good than all the doctors I have had. For the last eight years and more I suffered with female troubles, was very weak, could not do my housework, also had nervous prostration. Some days I would remain unconscious for a whole day and night. My neighbors thought I could never recover, but, thanks to your medicine, I now feel like a different woman."

"I feel very grateful to you and will recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all. It has now been four years since I had the last spell of nervous prostration. I only weighed ninety-eight pounds at that time; now I weigh one hundred and twenty-three."

"I consider your Vegetable Compound the finest remedy made. Thanking you many times for the benefit I received from your medicine, I remain, yours truly, Mrs. J. H. Farmer, 2809 Elliott Ave., St. Louis, Mo."

Remember Mrs. Pinkham's advice is free and all sick women are foolish if they do not ask for it. She speaks from the widest experience, and has helped multitudes of women.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

WE CURE DISEASES OF MEN

We guarantee a quick and lasting cure in all cases of SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON, GONORRHOEA, VENEREAL DISEASES, WEAK BACK, PROSTATIC TROUBLE AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM. ALSO ALL NERVOUS, KIDNEY, BLADDER AND REGULAR RHEUMATISM.

Important! Drs. Leatherman & Bentley are the only specialists in Atlanta who treat their cases themselves.

Write if you cannot call and describe your troubles and receive by return mail, free of charge, our diagnosis blank.

BEST HOME TREATMENT. Consultation Free. Everything confidential.

Drs. Leatherman & Bentley,

Cor. Marietta and Forsyth Sts., ATLANTA, GA.

Hours: 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sunday: 10 to 1.

General Passenger Agent J. R. KENLY, Trm. Manager.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

No Doubt of Thief's Destination. A London jeweler recently had a thermometer stolen from his shop and the next day he affixed the following notice to his door: "Will the misquid individual who took the thermometer without leave the other day please return the same? He has made a mistake. It can be of no use to him in the place to which he is going as it only registers 125 degrees of heat."

Atlantic Coast Line.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. Dated May 28, 1902.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 28, No. 101, No. 102, No. 103, No. 104, No. 105, No. 106, No. 107, No. 108, No. 109, No. 110, No. 111, No. 112, No. 113, No. 114, No. 115, No. 116, No. 117, No. 118, No. 119, No. 120, No. 121, No. 122, No. 123, No. 124, No. 125, No. 126, No. 127, No. 128, No. 129, No. 130, No. 131, No. 132, No. 133, No. 134, No. 135, No. 136, No. 137, No. 138, No. 139, No. 140, No. 141, No. 142, No. 143, No. 144, No. 145, No. 146, No. 147, No. 148, No. 149, No. 150, No. 151, No. 152, No. 153, No. 154, No. 155, No. 156, No. 157, No. 158, No. 159, No. 160, No. 161, No. 162, No. 163, No. 164, No. 165, No. 166, No. 167, No. 168, No. 169, No. 170, No. 171, No. 172, No. 173, No. 174, No. 175, No. 176, No. 177, No. 178, No. 179, No. 180, No. 181, No. 182, No. 183, No. 184, No. 185, No. 186, No. 187, No. 188, No. 189, No. 190, No. 191, No. 192, No. 193, No. 194, No. 195, No. 196, No. 197, No. 198, No. 199, No. 200, No. 201, No. 202, No. 203, No. 204, No. 205, No. 206, No. 207, No. 208, No. 209, No. 210, No. 211, No. 212, No. 213, No. 214, No. 215, No. 216, No. 217, No. 218, No. 219, No. 220, No. 221, No. 222, No. 223, No. 224, No. 225, No. 226, No. 227, No. 228, No. 229, No. 230, No. 231, No. 232, No. 233, No. 234, No. 235, No. 236, No. 237, No. 238, No. 239, No. 240, No. 241, No. 242, No. 243, No. 244, No. 245, No. 246, No. 247, No. 248, No. 249, No. 250, No. 251, No. 252, No. 253, No. 254, No. 255, No. 256, No. 257, No. 258, No. 259, No. 260, No. 261, No. 262, No. 263, No. 264, No. 265, No. 266, No. 267, No. 268, No. 269, No. 270
--